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ACME MILLING COMPANY, 252 West Washington Street

Showers; southwesterly winds.

PLEURITIC PAINS AND HEAVY COLDS

Can be avoided by taking off your thin drawers and putting on MEDIUM WEIGHTS. For-

The autumn days are with us, And Autumn man to wear A gauzy suit of underclothes When one of Camel's Hair, Or one of fine Merino Or one of fine Merino
In white, or gray, or tan,
Can at the WHEN be purchased
By any kind of man—
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No one need go un-suited
In the frosty days of fall.
All that he has to do is To amble to the WHEN, And if he's modest, whisper His wants to our young men.

You will find the prices are much lower than last year.

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POLICEMEN CORRUPT

MORE ROTTENNESS EXPOSED BY THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Evidence that New York Detectives and Officials Stood In with Thieves and "Squeezed" All They Could.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- The Lexow committee did not get under way this morning with its accustomed speed. That was due to the fact that Mr. Goff got around late, and then he had several consultations with the counsel associated with him. The first witness called to the stand was pawnbroker Stern, with whom detective Hanley said he pawned his watch. The watch that counsel had been handling was handed to Stern by Goff, who said: "I find on the paper in which the watch was wrapped this memorandum: 'Stopped by detective Charles Hanley. Not to be delivered without detective Hanley." Stern said he had written the memorandum and had done so at the direction of Hanley. The watch had been pawned with him on Feb. 11, 1893, and was to run for a year. "Why, then, do you still retain it as a pledge?" asked Mr. Goff. "On account of that memorandum," answered Stern. Then he added: "I don't dispose of goods as soon as the time is up. I always give my customers a chance."

The watch had been pawned with him for \$125. When the watch was pawned he had entered it in his books. Mr. Goff asked Stern to produce these books. Carl Werner, who formerly kept a dis-orderly house in Captain Cross's precinct,

told how the police "put up a job" to ar-rest him. Detective Cohen and another officer had a drink in his saloon on Sun-day. Then they arrested him for attempted bribery. Werner told of an interview he had with Captain Cross when the Captain said he had orders from above to close Werner's place. "You were instructed by the committee to secure witnesses against the police to appear when we recommended?" asked Mr.

"Yes, I was, and had several in view." "And this came to Captain Cross's ears?"
"I believe my bartender told the police." "Indeed!" said Mr. Goff, "what else did you tell your bartender?" "That I could not get witnesses against 'Did he tell the police?"

"I believe so. He was in league with them and has now run away." Officer Cohen, who arrested Werner and charged him with attempted bribery, tes-tified that Werner placed a five-dollar-bill in his right hand. He did not arrest Werner when he received the bribe, but reported the matter to Captain Cross, who went with him to see Superintendent Byrnes. Byrnes advised him to lay the case before a police magistrate. Charles M. Patterson, of Shrewsbery, N. J., and employe of Austin, Nichols & Co., grocers, told how George Zunt, a Brooklyn detective, conspired with two New York detectives to make him pay \$160 New York detectives to make him pay \$160 for the recovery of a diamond pin which had been stolen from him on the Brooklyn bridge. Patterson went to police head-quarters in Brooklyn to report his loss, and Zunt was detailed on the case. Then Patterson reported it to the New York police headquarters. It appears the New York detectives found the pin at Lemmon's Sixth-avenue payershop. Zunt mon's Sixth-avenue pawnshop. Zunt worked with them and they took Patterson up to the pawnshop. The pin was pledged for \$60. The detectives told him to pay it. They told him they wanted \$50 for themselves. Patterson paid some of the money. Then he went to Superintendent Byrnes and, on the strength of his story, the two New York detectives were dismissed. He New York detectives were dismissed. He did not know the names of the New York detectives. The plan of the dealers was to stand in with the Brooklyn detective and share part of the extorted money.

Charges Against McLaughlin. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Mayor Gilroy sent a letter to a meeting of the police board to-day inclosing a communication from the supervising board of civil service examiners whirh reflects seriously upon Inspector McLaughlin, and practically charges him with withdrawing important documents in connection with the examination of certain policemen. Three cases are referred to specifically. These relate to the examination of applicants for positions on the force. It is alleged that in the original examination these men did not show themselves particularly brilliant; that the papers on which Inspector Mc-Laughlin made the ratings of these men were not in their handwriting and that answers to questions concerning police regu-lations were made in almost the identical words of the police manual. The answers in each case were correct, and this the Mayor considers as evidence of fraud. The matter has been referred to Superintendent Byrnes with a request that he report on

the subject to the police board. Applegate's Stories Denied. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 12 .- Detective Peter Morris says the statement before the Lexow committee of William Applegate that Morris received money from the "green goods" men is an "infamous lie." "I have kept the 'green goods' men away from the Pennsylvania depot," said Morris, "and this is their way of getting back at me. I never saw Applegate in my life." Other police and postoffice officials deny the charges made against them by young Applegate.

Old-Time Military Telegraphers. BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The national con-vention of old-time military telegraphers

was held to-day at the Carrolton hotel. Delegates were present from nearly every city in the Union. Mayor Latrobe, whose father, the late H. B. Latrobe, received permission from the president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for inventor Morse to lay his wire along the track from Washington to Baltimore, just fifty years ago, delivered the welcoming address. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, E. C. Cockey, New York; vice president, R. J. Hutchinson, New York; secretary, historian and treasurer, George C. Maynard, Washington.

PREACHER TARRED,

Feathered and Rolled Down a Steep Hill by Masked Men.

HILLSDALE, Mich., Sept. 12.-Rev. Charles Clancey, of Frontier, was tarred and feathered last night and rolled down a steep hill by fourteen masked men, some of them husbands, who did not like the minister's style. A few years ago, on account of his troubles, Clancey withdrew from the Methodist Procestant Church and started a church of his own in a little log building, taking five or six families with him. Mr. Clancey was returning from the church alone. When about a mile from home he was stopped, pulled from the buggy, stripped of his clothing and tarred and feathered. He was dragged a long distance before he was rolled down hill. All the time he was shouting, "Praise the Lord!" and "Glory to God!" and it is said his cries were heard a mile distant. He has made no complaint to the authorities as yet.

NOVEL CASE IN COURT.

Supposed Dead Man Asks Recall of Letters of Administration on His Estate.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.-A peculiar document was filed in the office of the probate clerk to-day by John W. Cocker, deceased, according to the records of the probate court. In this document Cocker asks the court to recall letters of administration issued on his estate upon the application of the affiant's brothers and sisters, who supposed him dead. His prayer was granted. Judge Jane, attorney for the posed dead man, said that the brothers and sisters of Mr. John Cocker, to facilitate the collection of a life insurance policy left by their father several years ago, in which all the children were beneficiaries and not knowing of their brother's whereabouts, declared him dead and had letters in administration taken out on his estate. In order to get his share, which had been deposited in a bank, John petitioned the court with the aforesaid result.

GOT A COOL \$10,000.

Campbell's Bank at Rossville, Ill., Robbed at Noon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 12 .- At noon today the Citizens' Bank at Rossville, twenty miles north of this city on the C. & E. I. railroad, was robbed of \$10,000. The robbery was at the noon hour, when the officials were at dinner. The robber gained an entrance by using a "nipper" on a key which was left in the lock of the rear door. He worked the combination on the vault with ease and escaped. The bank is the smallest of the two at Rossville and President T. J. Campbell offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robber. A week ago a farmer by the name of Judy was robbed of \$2,000 in money and \$6,000 in checks. Entrance was gained to his room in the hotel by working the key with "nippers" and it is thought the same artist robbed the bank.

IT IS STILL GROWING.

Republican Plurality in Maine Now Over Thirty-Eight Thousand.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 12 .- Returns from 445 towns give Cleaves, Republican, 67,047; Johnson, Democrat, 28,963; Hussey, Prohibitionist, 2,456; Bateman, Populist, 4,858. Republican plurality, 38,084. This is an increase of 1,309 in Cleaves's vote over 1892, and a decrease in Johnson's of 23,755. Oxford county complete gives 2,300 Republican plurality. In the second district Bingley, Republican, for Congress, has 10,000 plurality. The remaining towns in 1892 gave Cleaves 1,165; Johnson, 2,679; Hussey, 190; Bateman, 13.

PIPE OF PEACE.

Indian Relic Found on President Cleveland's Buzzard Bay Land.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 12 .- The President is making improvements on his land near Gray Gables. What was once Lily pond is being cleared out and will be filled in, graded and made otherwise attractive. The workingmen there to-day found a curiosity in the shape of a pipe imbedded in the earth some six feet below the surface. The pipe is about four inches in length, with Indian characters cut thereon. It is supposed to be over 100 years old. It will be given to Mr. Cleveland. The President and Dr. Bryant fished together down the bay to-day.

TO LOUISVILLE

Next G. A. R. Encampment to Be Held South of the Ohio River.

Unanimous Action Taken by the Delegates After a Patriotic and Eloquent Speech by Henry Watterson.

WARM FIGHT FOR AN OFFICE

Friends of Candidates for Commander-in-Chief Working Hard.

Walker's Men Caim a Majority of 128 Votes, but Lawler's Supporters Are Just as Confident of Success.

RETIRING CHIEF'S ADDRESS

Large Loss of Members Last Year Reported by Commander Adams.

Reports of the Adjutant-General and Other Officers-Meetings of the Three Women's Organizations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.-The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Louisville. The delegates to the National Encampment settled the question after listening to a speech by Henry Watterson. The speech of Mr. Watterson will be remembered as one of the most significant events in the history of the organization. He was received with genuine enthusiasm and his thoroughly national speech was pervaded with the loftiest patriotism, which called out rounds of applause. In response to the spirit of that speech, the encampment, later, voted unanimously to go to Louisville next year. Sectionalism pleaded in vain in that patriotic body. Louisville, the chief city of the once divided State of Kentucky, invited the veterans, and that invitation was accepted with an applause and unanimity never before witnessed in the selection of a place of meeting. It is the opinion of all thoughtful members that this action means much more in the future than is on the surface. In his speech of invitation Mr. Watterson said: "I have come with a message from your countrymen who dwell on what was once the nether side of the line, but whose hearts beat in ready re sponse to your hearts and who bid me to tell you that they want to see you. Candor compels me to say that there was a time when they did not want to see you. There was a time when, without any invitation whatever, either written or verbal, without so much as an intimation of hospitality, you insisted upon giving us the honor of your company, and, as it turned out, when we were but ill-prepared to receive you. It were a pity, now that we are prepared, now that the lid is off the pot and that the latchstring hangs ouside the door, you should refuse us the happiness of entertaining you, not 'with bloody hands to hospitable graves,' but as friends and brothers, as fellow-citizens who learned to value one another amid scenes that left no time for equivocation and transactions applying to human virtues the very high-

est tests." The friends of each of the candidates for commander-in-chief claim to have enough votes pledged to elect their man and have regularly organized campaign committees working hard for votes. No point is left uncovered. As there are but two candidates the canvass is all the more vigorous. This evening the friends of Colonel Walker, of Indiana, revised their returns and claimed that they had a majority of 128, They say they have Maine, Montana, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Delaware all solid; Ohio all but three, half of Michigan, all of Nebraska, Kentucky, Washington, Alaska, California, Department of the Potomac, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Texas, and the majority of Wisconsin. If these claims are true Mr. Walker's election is certain to-morrow. But the Lawler people claim to be able to beat him out with New York solid, New Jersey all but two or three, Maryland practically solid, Maine solid, also New Hampshire, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Washington, Oregon and Montana. Wisconsin voted 18 to 12 in favor of Lawler, but by the unit vote its delegation may go to him solid. Lawler claims the majority of Michigan, all of Connecticut, Vermont, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, a little less than half of Ohio, all of Kansas, Nebraska, Florida, Louisiana probably, and half of Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania's caucus Colonel Walker received 42 to 21 for Lawler. The Walkerites think they can force the unit rule. On account of these conflicting claims the final vote will be required to settle the matter. By custom, the State in which the encampment is held is given the national senior vice commander-in-chief. A. P. Burchfield, of Allegheny City, will have no opposition for the po-

The ladies' campaign is going on with unabated energy, but no figures can be given. For the ladies of the G. A. R. presidency Mrs. Linhart, of Duquesne Heights, this city, seems to be in the lead. Mrs. Gerwig, of Allegheny, is in the field to stay and expressed herself satisfied with the way things are going. Mrs. Gunlock, of Chicago, and Mrs.

Riggs, of Ohio, are still fighting, though the latter can scarcely be considered a possible winner. The fight is really between .Mrs. Gunlock and Mrs. Linhart. The contest in the Women's Relief Corps has narrowed down to Mrs. Emma R. M. Wallace, of Chicago, and Mrs. Jennie Meyerhoff, of Evansville, Ind., with

chances about even. The Daughters of Veterans have nominated Mrs. Walker, of Boston, post department president of the Massachusetts Department to succeed Miss Nellie King, and she will probably be elected to-mor-

which was unanimously adopted to-day, criticises the general policy of the administration because it practices economy at the expense of men who deserve pensions.

The report of the pension committee,

CONDITION OF THE G. A. R. Commander-in-Chief Adams Reports

a Big Loss in Membership. PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.-The business meeting of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. opened this morning in the new Grand Opera House. The commanderin-chief and delegates were welcomed on behalf of the citizens' executive board by Chairman Daniel C. Ripley, and also by W. C. Quincy, chairman of the committee on invitations and reception. Governor Pat-

tison welcomed them on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, while Mayor Mc-Kenna, of Pittsburg, and Mayor Kennedy, of Allegheny, performed the same duty on behalf of their respective cities.

Major A. P. Burchfield then advanced to the front of the stage and presented the commander-in-chief with a gavel that was emblematic of great historic interest. It is made of wood from Fort Sumter, Appomattox, Gettysburg and Libby prison, and is bound with metal from the historic cannon. It is thus symbolic of the opening and the closing of the war. The wood from Gettysburg was taken from near the spot where the commander-in-chief was wounded, and as he was a prisoner in Libby, has also reminiscent associations. The gavel is inscribed as follows: "Presented by the citizens of Pittsburg and Allegheny to Capt. J. G. B. Adams, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the encampment held in Pittsburg, 1894."

Commander-in-chief Adams called the delegates to order after the speakers had withdrawn. The credentials of the delegates having been examined, the annual reports of the national officers were taken gates having been examined, the annual reports of the national officers were taken

reports of the national officers were taken up and read. Commander Adams opened his address by referring to the fact that four months' confinement in a hospital had prevented him from fully attending to his duty; but having received the order in such exceilent condition from his predecessor, and being so ably assisted by his comrades, the order had not suffered by reason of his disability. MEMBERSHIP OF THE ORDER. The membership of the order, the com-

mander said, is as follows:

"One year ago there were in good standing 397,223. There have been gained during the year, by muster-in, 16,752; by transfer, 6,354; by reinstatement, 14,036; by reinstatement from delinquent reports, 2,519, a total gain of 39,661. The aggregate membership is 436,884. There have been lost: By death, 7,283; by honorable discharge, 1,756; by transfer, 7,132; by suspensions, 34,805; by dishonorable discharge, 15; by delinquent reports, 16,671, making the total loss 67,801, and the number remaining in good stand-

ing June 30, 1894, 369,083. "These figures show that the Grand Army has reached the beginning of the end, and each succeeding year will show a gradual decrease in our membership. The long-continued depression in business has caused many suspensions and these was to many suspensions, and these we hope to regain when prosperity returns; but it will be impossible for us to recruit our ranks as fast as our members are mustered out by death. During the year the Grand Army has not forgotten the great work of charity, and has expended \$203,780.10 for relief. While it has lost in membership, the interest in the order has not abated, but has grown stronger. The little bronze button was never worn with more pride than it is to-day, and the enthusiasm of comrades in Grand Army work is everywhere ap-

After referring to the celebration of Me-

morial day and other holidays which serve to keep up a spirit of patriotism among the people, Commander Adams referred to the Woman's Relief Corps as follows: "Born under my administration when commander of the Department of Massachusetts, I have seen them grow from a little band of earnest women, meeting at the headquarters of that department, to more than 140,000, located wherever a Grand Army post could be found or a worthy comrade or his family required assistance. In the name of the Grand Army of the Republic, he returned his thanks to the corps for the assistance it has rendered the old soldier and the work done for the children of the Nation by introducing its "salute to the flag" into the public schools. Referring to the Sons of Veterans, he commends the action of the young men in that organization, and says that it "will carry on our work when we lay it down. I do not believe they should ever become members of our order in any way, and am of the opinion they do not ask or expect it. I believe the Grand Army of the Republic should cease to exist and live only in history when the last comrade is mustered out, but our principles must live forever. The Sons of Veterans are as loyal and true as were their fathers, and should the country require their services, they would respond as promptly to the call to arms. As our ranks grow thinner let us urge them to strengthen theirs, so that this Nation will ever have a reserve force of loyal men organized and officered as our order has been, ready, as are we, to march in support of the constituted authorities of the United States whenever the services of the volunteer are required."

REGARDING PENSIONS. On the subject of pensions Mr. Adams spoke at length, stating that while it was a question of great interest, and he disliked to consider money matters "in connection with our services to the government, the disabled condition of a large number of our comrades forces it upon us. By a vote of the last encampment a test case was ordered to be made in the United States courts, and as the one already begun by Judge Long covered all the points it was settled that no other should be instituted. In reply to the message of the President which stated that 'thousands of neighborhoods had their well-known pension frauds,' the pension department of the order had hunted down all reported cases. Very few frauds were discovered, and, when found, were not cases where soldiers had defrauded the government, but where some dishonest agent had worked a poor, ignorant widow and put the money thus obtained in his pocket."

Mr. Adams complained of the policy of the pension office, which, he declared, had, in violation of the intended liberality of the act of June 27, 1890, rejected every claim about which there was the slightest doubt, and many disabled veterans, though their claims had been proved by reliable witnesses, had been deprived of the whole or part of what they were justly entitled to receive. "By act of Congress," he said, "the pension is now made a vested right. I have been doing my best to find out what that does for the pensioner. As he is examined, re-examined, reduced and dropped the same as before, I am unable to say what advantage the act is.' Commander Adams then urged the establishment of a permanent headquarters for the Grand Army for the preservation of its records. He then called attention to the fact that the Grand Army is alits members are still young enough to protect property and support the consti-tuted authorities in enforcing obedience to law. He concluded as follows: "As our members grow less may our love increase. Be true to the principles of the order. Keep sacred the memory of our dead stand loyally for the interests of the living, and above and beyond all, see to it that the flag we love so well and followed so long is not trailed in the dust. Place it higher and higher until its stars mingle with those in the heavens and its stripes can be seen by all the world, telling that it is the emblem of equal rights and na-tional unity, saved and made purer and brighter by the loyalty and devotion of its

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Figures Submitted by the Adjutant-General and Others.

The commander-in-chief's address was accompanied by detailed reports from all the national officers of the organization. The report of James F. Meech, adjutantgeneral, shows a decrease of 460 posts during the past year, or at least the lack of reports from that number of posts. The report then goes on to deal with the number of deaths, after which it treats of the money expended in charity. According to the figures given there was expended in this way for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1893, the sum of \$100,486.03, and for the six months ending June 30, 1894, \$103,294.07. a total for the year of \$203,780.10. The adjutant-general points out that the rules of the order should be lived up to, and says that if this were done there would be no delinquent comrades, posts or departments. Following the usual custom, the adjutantgeneral presented the records of the meetings of the national council of administration and the meeting of the executive committee of the council.

The inspector-general says of the post of the Grand Army organized in Hopolulu that nearly every member is in the army of the republic of Hawaii. He says the posts of the order throughout the United States now own property valued at \$1,618,-797.59, besides which they have general funds aggregating \$449,045.58. The chaplain-in-chief says in his report that his experience of the year reveals some very encouraging as well as some very sad facts; that the general public are taking more and more interest in Memorial day "is very gratifying, but the fact that many of our comrades sleep in unmarked graves, while not a few are buried in potter's field, is indeed saddening." The twenty-seven departments reporting give the following statistics: Number of soldiers and sailors' graves decorated by posts, 232,-(Continued on Second Page.)

Equaled the 2:04 Mile of Nancy Hanks on the Same Track.

She Also Tied Nancy's Best Quarter, 293-4 Seconds, and Did the Last Half in 1:00 3-4, a 2:01 1-2 Gait.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT FRIDAY

Carbonate Robs Directly of His Two-Year-Old Pace Record.

Expressive Takes 2:16 Trot, Lowering His Record, and Kissel's Dallas the 2:11 Pace-Other Trots.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 12.-Alix today trotted the mile in 2:04 on the same track where Nancy Hanks fixed the world's record at 2:04 Sept. 28, 1892. The mile to-day ought to have been 2:031/2. Andy Mc-Dowell, who drove Alix, and Monroe Salisbury, both are so firm in the belief that she can beat the record that she will be started again on Friday. The trouble today was around the turn in the first quarter, where the track scrapers had left a pile of dirt, which scared "Sweet Little Alix" and caused her to fall to go the quarter as fast as she had been rated before the mile was begun. When Monroe Salisbury caught the first quarter in 32 seconds he shook his head. There was something wrong, but he did not know just what until McDowell told him, The second quarter was made in 314 seconds, reaching the half mile ball in 1:0314, a half second slower than Nancy Hanks passed It two years ago. But the little mare came home as no trotter ever did before, going the last half in 1:00%. She made the third quarter in :29%, Nancy's wonderful time for this same quarter, which horsemen have been puzzled about ever since, but she came fourth corner of the "four cornered track" and on home in 31 seconds, a half second faster than Nancy did. If Nancy and she had been racing from the three-

quarters she would have beaten her in by Alix was first brought out about 4 o'clock, but she did not seem to be right. The air was cool and the wind blowing in fitful gusts which boded ill for a horse which might have to face it. It was 5:15 o'clock when she was again brought out after being given a warming up mile. Still she did not seem to carry herself in a manner to give promise of a mile better than her own record of 2:04% made at Indianapolis. Horsemen said she was a trifle lop-sided in her gait. McDowell went under the wire several times before he had the runner back of him and far on the outside and nodded for the word. Under the wire on both sides of the track, and up in the grand stand in line with the wire were perhaps one hundred expert timers.

NOT A BAD START. Alix did not impress them when she got away that she had started fast enough and when the half was caught in 1:08% there was little or no hope of ever beating her own record. The runner was driven along side and then the racing queen began stepping as never did a trotting horse. She was steady and doing her best in response to McDowell's calling on her down the stretch. The whip did not touch her. but McDowell's voice had a pleading tone in it which could be heard in the stand as he came around the last turn. All things considered, it was a far more wonderful performance than that of Nancy. The following is a comparison of the work of the twin queens of the trotting turf in their

record-breaking miles: Quarter, Half. 3-q'r's. Mile. Nancy Hanks....:31 1:02% Alix:32 1:03%

Time by quarters: First. Second. Third. Fourth. Nancy | Hanks.:31 :31% :311/4

Time by halfs: First half. to third. Last half.

Nancy Hanks .. 1:02% Alix1:031/4 At Indianapolis last week Alix made her first half mile in 1:02 flat, the quarters being :30% and :31%. Had she done as well to-day. with her last half in 1:00%, her mile would have been done in the world record time of 2:03%. The twin queen is six years old, by Patronage 4143; dam Atlanta, by Attorney; grand dam Flirt, by Gen. Hatch, and was bred by Daniel Hayes, of Muscatine, Ia. She quit the season of 1892 with a record of 2:10. Last year she won the Columbian free-for-all trot at Chicago, taking the record of 2:07%. Since the opening of the resent season Alix has been abroad in a blaze of glory, and has done some tall marching. In June, at Council Bluffs, Ia., Morris Jones drove her in 2:111/2 as an "eyepener." July 4 she found an easy victim n Robbie P., and then came east to join Salisbury's string. At Saginaw, July she defeated Hamlin's Nightingale straight heats, best time 2:09%. The week following, at Detroit, she was in bad form and was beaten out by Lord Clinton and Pixley, best time 2:09; average, 2:10 4-5. At Cleveland she won in straight heats in the average time of 2:08%. At Buffalo Pamlico won a heat from her in 2:10, but Alix won the race with an average of 2:09 4-5. At Terre Haute she defeated Pixley, Ryland C., Walter E. and Belle Vara in straight heats. Time, 2:06, 2:06½, 2:05¼, fastest three heats ever trotted. At Chicago and Fort Wayne both she tied her 2:054, and at In-dianapolis last week reduced it to 2:044. THE TIME QUESTIONED.

To-night there is gossip that some of the watches did not catch Alix as fast as 2:04 the time being from 2:041-5 to 2:041/2. The official timers say they agreed on 2:04, except one, whose watch is alleged to have got out of fix during the mile.

Carbonate, the two-year-old gray colt owned by Dubois Bros., of Denver, also lowered the world's record for two-yearold pacers from 2:10%, made by Directly at Indianapolis, to 2:10 flat, Jack Curry driving. Carbonate is by Superior, 4012, dam Maggie H., 2:281/4.

In the class races the work of Expres-Salisbury's three-year-old daughter of Electioneer, was phenomenal. She won a six-heat race, and won the fourth heat in 2:121/2, the fastest mile for a three-yearold this year. The race was something of repetition of the one she won at Fort Wayne two weeks ago, which was a six-heat affair with many of the same conestants, and in which she made a record of 2:1314. She was favorite in the pools, and in the first two heats she was a close contestant with Gertrude. In the third heat both Expressive and Gertrude broke badly in the first quarter, and Nina Medium won in slow time. Expressive is the mare whose withdrawal from Fleetwood last Saturday caused the sensational ac-

tion of the judges there in expelling Mon-In the 2:17 pace, Gazette and Tommy Brown had a dead heat in the fifth, and he race went over until to-morrow. Under the rules only these two will start to-morrow to settle the race. Summaries: 2:11 pace; stake, \$1,500 (continued from

Kissei's Dallas, by Indian Frank Agan, by Mikagan...... 1 4 3 4 Rocker, by Hambletonian